THE NEW CUBAN LOAN.

The official gazette announces that the rate

of allotment of shares of the new Cuban loan will be

THE RUSSO-CHINESE QUARREL.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent, dis-

cussing the relations between China and Russia, says there seems to have been

FOREIGN NOTES.

The wives of the ex-Khedive of Egypt have returned

The Belgian Government formally denies that small-

The general reports of the crops in France are highly

satisfactory for quantity. In some cases the probable

yield of wheat is considered deficient, but barley prom-

A Russian official dispatch says that the reconnoiter

ing column sent forward by General Skobeleff from

teers, firing seven shots each at 200, 500 and 600 yards

ranges. The totals of the scores were: Cheshire Vol-unteers, 1,324; Canadians, 1,306.

TWO BROKERS ARRESTED.

RECOVERY OF MISSING STOCKS.

EDWARD M. PATCHELL AND THE SON OF A WELL

STOCK EXCHANGE-HOW IT WAS FOUND,

KNOWN CITIZEN CHARGED WITH GRAND LAR-

CENY-MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF PROP-

Brayton Ives, president of the Stock Exchange.

and a banker at No. 4 Broad-st., sent a messenger

boy from his office last Saturday afternoon to de-

liver stocks valued at \$87,200. The secur

ities consisted of 500 shares of Wabash

preferred, 300 shares of Union Pacific,

200 shares of Western Union and 100 shares of

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. They were

inclosed in a large envelope, marked "Brayton,

Ives & Co., No. 4 Broad-st.," and bearing also the

names of the firms to whom the stock was to be de-

livered. The boy returned to the office of Mr. Ives

about 2 p. m. and said that he had lost the package.

He was questioned closely, but no information could

be gained from him, except that he had missed the envelope when on Wall-st., between William and

Mr. Ives went to the branch detective office at

No. 13 Wall-st., and there he reported his loss to

Detectives Dunn and Radford, who were in charge

of the office at the time. Inspector Byrnes was

summoned to Wall-st., and on being informed of the

case he set to work a considerable number of his offi-

cers in the attempt to discover the lost securities.

Yesterday the detectives learned by means which

they would not disclose that the missing stocks

were in the possession of Edward M. Patenell, the

manager of the banking office of Guy, Bevan & Co.,

young and unmarried, and it was said they were

leading lives of dissipation. Both were familiar

with the ways of Wall Street, one of them being

engaged in business at No. 9 New-st. and

the other, Patchell, occupying a responsi-

ble position as agent in this country for the banking house of George Guy & Co., of

No. 36 Lombard-st., London. When the officers

learned where the missing securities could be

business, and some trouble was encountered in find-

ing them. It was learned late in the afternoon,

however, that the young men were board-

ing together at No. 400 West Twenty-

and there he produced a tin box, in which the

the Inspector taking possession of the stocks.

securities

partner of Mr. Ives was sent for, and identified the

Inspector Byrnes refused to allow either of the

work of tracing the securities reflected great credit

upon the detectives engaged in it. It had been

arranged between the two young men, he said, to

have the securities sent to England and negotiated

there. When questiond as to the manner in which

the prisoners obtained possession of the stocks, the

Inspector would not give any information, but he

said the young men knew who the owners of the

stocks were. They admitted having read an ad-

vertisement which offered a reward for the return

of the securities, and the envelope furnished all the

To keep the securities with a guilty knowledge

of the real owners, the Inspector said, constituted

grand larceny, and the prisoners were held on that

charge. They will be taken to the Tombs Police

A WOMAN ON THE CONVENTIONS.

About fifty women, nearly as many men, most of

them solemu, sad, and bald-headed, and two citizens of African descent, assembled at Republican

Hall last evening to hear Mrs. Lillie Devereux

Blake tell the story of her grievances in trying to

get the woman suffrage plank inserted in the plat-

form of either the Chicago or the Cincinnati Con

ventions, and how they (Mrs. Blake and the rest of

the committee) signally failed with both, Mrs.

Blake was particularly severe on the Republican

Convention, which would not hear them, recog-

nize them, or pay any attention to them, and fav

ored the Democrats, who heard all they had to say

The meeting was opened shortly after 8 o'clock

by Mrs. Clemence S. Lozier, who presided. Mrs.

Blake, dressed neatly in black silk, with a hand-

some bunch of flowers at her throat, came to the

edge of the platform and without hesitation began

her narrative. She said that at Chicago, she and

the other members of the committee asked for

seventy-six lickets, that being the number of the

women delegates. The request was referred to

women delegates. The request was referred to "Don" Cameron, the chairman of the Committee, and it was voted down. Out of 15,000 seats in the great Music Hail, there were not 76 for the women of the country. The first blunder of the Republicans was when it refused to hear the woman sufrage delegates in Committee, when they wished to present their claims for recognition. While listening to the speeches one day, Mrs. Blake's eye oaught the bigg-st piece of humbuggery in the hall It was neither more nor less than a statue of Liberty, and Liberty was a woman. What a bitter hit of sarcasmi

At Cincinnati the Democrats showed them much more courtesy than the Republicans did. They gave the woman suffragists a room next to one of their ewn committee rooms, and a row of seats among the delegates, recognizing them as dele-gates as much as they did Tammany Hall.

and then did nothing for them.

information needed concerning the owners.

Court this morning.

and. The vonng men were not at their places of

to Naples from Smyrna.

pox is prevalent in Belgium.

thirty-eight per cent of the amounts subscribed.

Madrid, Wednesday, July 7, 1880.

LONDON, Thursday, July 8, 1880.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 7, 1880.

THE PRESIDENTIAL BATTLE.

A CLERGYMAN'S THREAT TO HANCOCK. THE DEMOCRATIC "SOLDIER" DODGE-NOMINATIONS BY THE VIRGINIA READJUSTER :- ACTIVITY AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS-MINOR POLITICAL

The Rev. Dr. Lanahan, of Washington, who was reorganizing the Methodist Church in Virginia at the close of the war, was interfered with by a rebel clergyman and had difficulty in securing protection from General Hancock. Representative Pound, of Wisconis confident of the election of General Garfield. The Virginia Readjusters held a State Convention yesterday and adopted a platform and nominated an electoral ticket. Republicans have been interfered with in Maryland at a political meeting. The headquarters of the Republican National Committee in this city begin to be a busy scene. Republicans are dropping in from all parts of the country. The Irving Hall Democrats are going on with their arrangements for a united mass-meeting on the 28th inst.

DR. LANAHAN'S CALL UPON HANCOCK. HOW THE GENERAL WAS INDUCED TO CHANGE HIS ATTITUDE IN REGARD TO A REBEL PREACHER-A HURRIED REPORT.

|BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, July 7-General Hancock is brave man, but he was once forced to retreat by a Methodist preacher.

The Rev. John Lanahan, pastor of the Foundry Church in this city, the same man who in connection with the Methodist Book Concern troubles chose rather to go to jail than abate the severity of his accusations of fraud against the management of that institution, was deputed by the authorities of his church, at the close of the war, to reorganize the Methodist churches in Virginia. One of his charges was at Winchester, where, for a time, he filled the pulpit himself. One Sunday he announced that he had secured a pastor for the charge and would introduce him the next week. When the day arrived, Dr. Lanahan and the new minister entered the pulpit. Just before the hour for beginning the service, a minister named Wilson, who had once been prominent in the Baltimore Conference, but had become a violent rebel, en tered the church and took his place in the pulpit. He opened the hymn book and proceeded to conduct the service. Dr. Lanahan and his companion glared at the rebel, and the latter glared back. His sermon was of the fire-eating order, and when he had concluded he announced that he would officiate at the evening service, and on the following Sabbath, and then he dismissed the congrega-

Dr. Lanahan rose and requested the people to remain. He said he had refrained from interrupting the proceedings, out of respect to the day and the place, but he announced, with emphasis, that he or his companion would preach that evening and thereafter.

the commanding officer, and at his instance an officer in civilian dress was sent to the rebel minister's house, to request that he abstain from further attempts to seize the pulpit, which request

Two or three weeks later the commanding officer at Winchester told Dr. Lanahan that his report of the affair had been twice returned to him by General Hancock for revision. When next in Baltimore, Dr. Lanahan called upon General Hancock in relation to the affair, and was taken severely to

in relation to the affair, and was taken severely to task for his part in it.

"You had no right," said the General gruffly, in conclusion, "to interfere with those people."

Dr. Lanahan bore for a time the comments of the General, but at last became angry. "General Hancock," said he, "you think you are dealing with a country preacher who has no friends. I am probably as well known here and in Washington as you are, and all I have to ask of you is that you make your decision one way or the other without delay. It's an outrage to allow those rebels to try to capture our church in the very presence of our troops, and I give you warning, if you decide for them, I will have your decision reversed over your head." With this he stalked out of the office.

troops, and I give you warning, if you decide for them, I will have your decision reversed over your head." With this he stalked out of the office.

The next morning he called to ask if the revised report had been received from the commanding officer at Winchester. It had not come, but he was treated with the utmost deference by General Hancock, and was pressed, on going away, to make use of the General's carriage. Two or three days later, being in Washington, Dr. Lanahan called upon Secretary Stanton, and began to tell the story of the aftair at Winchester.

"Why," interrupted the Secretary, "that is all fixed. General Hancock has been here to-day and made a report in yoar favor."

CONFIDENT OF REPUBLICAN SUCCESS. THE VIEWS OF REPRESENTATIVE POUND, OF WIS-CONSIN-THE "SOLDIER DODGE" OF THE DEMO-CRAIS INEFFECTUAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Representative Pound, of

Wisconsin, who has been spending some weeks in New-York, is in the city on his way home. He expresses himself as confident that the Republicans can win in the coming campaign if they manage shrewdly. "A good deal will depend," he said in conversa

tion on the subject, " in educating men up to the real condition of things. I have found men who move in the higher walks of life, I mean business men of good intelligence, who are sadly in need of a little primary instruc-Only a few days ago, in a conversation with a prominent railroad man, asked me to tell him something Garneld's personality. He had, of course, heard about him in the newspapers as a leader in Congress, as a man of power, a de-bater of ability and all that, but he wanted to know some particulars. I told him that Garfield was one of the best, biggest and brainiest men in the country. I gave him some instances of his wonderful power as a debater, and instanced some of his best efforts as a leader in the House. I told him that he perhaps had no equal in the House, nor, for that matter, in the Senate. This gentleman thanked me for this information and said it afforded him relief. He hadn't time to read campaign documents, and he had not anywhere read just what he wanted to know."

Governor Pound thinks there are many men influence throughout the country who want just this kind of instruction. He says the confidence by the Democrats is very beauti-will strengthen their cause, but upon no solid foundation. ful. and will strengthen their cause, but it rests upon no solid foundation. It is pure brag and bluster," The "soldier dodge," he says, will not win. Hancock is not a soldier in the sense that Grant was a soldier. He represents the regular Army and West Point alone, Grant was of the people, for he entered the Army at the beginning of the war frem civil life. But Grant's candidacy represented a period immediately after the war, while Hancock comes lifteen years after the war is over. There is no parallelism in the cases, and the effort of the Democrats to create enthusiasm for their soldier he thinks will be a failure.

"I think," continued Governor Pound, "that we have the elements of victory within our party organization, and unless I am mistaken, we shall not want in leadership."

AT REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

The headquarters of the Republican National Committee are rapidly assuming a business-like aspect. Desks and chairs have been procured for the working rooms. The large room on the main floor will be fitted up as a reception room. The leading Republican newspapers will be kept on file, for reference and for the information of visitors. There was more than the usual number of visitors yesterday. Several Repubheans from the South also called.

Already the committee has received a large number of letters from all parts of the country. Most of these are letters of congratulation to Governor Jewell and Senator Dorsey, but a considerable number contain in formation of the political feeling.

May has not been made a political issue of much importance in Staten Island, but the Democrats of Rich-

Pope Hodnett, H. McBride and others called at the headquarters and were introduced to Governor Jewell and Senator Dorsey. The speakers could not say with any certainty which ticket the organization will sup-

any certainty which ticket the organization will support.

Samuel N. Lowery, a practising lawyer of Huntsville, Ala., and the first colored lawyer admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court, called during the day. He gave a discouraging picture of political affairs in Alabama. He said that there is no question about the State being Republican if the colored people are allowed to vote. Several of the Congressional Districts are undoubtedly Republican, but the Republican votes will not be counted. The Sheriffs of the various countles are all Democrats. And they appoint the election officers, and these are invariably Democrats. Whenever Independent Democrats are placed in nomination the Republicans will support them, with the hope of breaking down the Democratic Bourbon rule. Only in this way can it be done.

THE VIRGINIA READJUSTERS. A LARGE CONVENTION HELD UNDER THE LEAD OF

GENERAL MAHONE-A PLATFORM AND AN ELECT-ORAL TICKET ADOPTED. RICHMOND, Va., July 7 .- The State Convention

of the Readjusters met in the theatre at 11:30 a. m. to-day, and was called to order by General William Mahone, who made a brief speech, counsely ling harmony and wisdom in the deliberations. He then nominated Colonel H. H. Riddleberger, of Shenandoah, as temporary chairman.

Colonel Riddleberger was greeted with the wildest edthusiasm, the applause continuing for several minutes. He said they had taken their own affairs into their own hands, and intended to adjust matters in their own way, without regard to the wishes of political " dead-beats," and without fusion or affiliation with other parties. The Readjusters had come to the bridge, and they proposed to cross it and march on to victory without looking to the right or to the left. He was frequently interrupted with loud outbursts of ap-

A call of the roll showed representatives present from all the counties and cities in the State, except the counties of Northumberland and Page, and the city of Danville, the delegates numbering nearly 600, and including about forty colored men. After the appointment of Committees on credentials and Permanent Organization, the Convention

Upon reassembling, the report of the Committee on Pera anent Organization was adopted. It named Colonel Abram Fulkerson, of Washington County, as permanent president, and P. H. McCaull, of Pulaski, as secretary.

Colonel Fulkerson addressed the Convention, giving a brief resume of the origin and history of the party, and its rapid and widespread growth in the State against the most powerful combinations, until now it was the dominant party of Virginia. Committees on business, platform and resolutions were them appointed. A recess was taken till 5

o'clock in the afternoon. A PLATFORM ADOPTED.

The Convention reassembled at 5 o'clock p. m. and was addressed at length by State Senator John Paul, of Rockingham, and Captain Frank S. Blair, of Wythe, in stirring speeches, in which the funders were criticised in scathing terms. At the conclusion of these speeches, Colonel V. D. Groner, of Norfolk, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the platform, which is in substance as

The resolutions are confined mainly to local issues The resolutions are confined mainly to local issues. They urge the promotion of the weltare and maintenance of the legal rights of all the people of the State; reassert the right of the people to control the revenues and protest against the subordination of the support of the Government and maintenance of public institutions to any other claim whatever, and in reaffirming the principles and policy laid down in the Mezart Hall Convention approve the bill "to re-establish the public credit," passed at the last session of the General Assembly and vetoed by the Governor; reiterate the purpose of the Readjusters to vindicate and maintain the right of a citizen to the exercise of free and price ess suffrage; demand an homest application of the constitutional grants to the education of the children of the people; fostering the policy toward public schools, etc.

mand an honest application of the constitutional grants to the education of the children of the people; fostering the policy toward public schools, etc.

The sixth resolution asserts that white looking to the maintenance of the principles and accomplishment of the local objects set forth as superior to all other considerations, there are reasons both of duty and policy why the Readjusters' organization should control the voice of State and National affairs, and that it is important to a successful issue of the contest of 1881 for supremisely in this commonwealth that this Convention nominate a full ticket of electors and that the party in the several districts nominate candidates for Convention nominate a full ticket of electors and that the party in the several districts nominate candidates for Convention nominate a full ticket of electors and that the party in the several districts nominate candidates for Convents, and believing that the objects hitherto declared and the interests of all the people of Virginia are to be best subserved by the election of Hancek and English to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency;

Therefore, It is further declared that the electoral ticket nominated by this Convention is instructed in behalf of inose candidates, and that they are cordially commended to the earnest suport of every member of the Readjuster organization in Virginia.

That the Federal Government should be administered in exact conformity with the Constitution, agast is; that it is the duty of all to accept in good faith the results of the war, and that the aim of statesmanship should be to establish peace and good will between all sections of our common country and all classes of people; that the duties and privileges, the buildens and benchis of the Government should be reformed that the Federal tax on tobacco is an unjust discrimination against the land and labor employed in its agriculture, and ought to be repeated.

The platform was unanimously adopted. The following electoral ticket was then chosen:

The platform was unanimously adopted. The fol-lowing electoral ticket was then chosen: Electors-at-large-Colonel William E. Cameron, etersburg, and Colonel H. H. Riddleberger, of

nandoah.
District Electors—First, Robert M. Mayo; second, Colonel William Lamb; third, Captain John S. Wise; fourth, F. E. Buford; fifth, William Powell; sixth, Colonel Wyatt M. Elliott; seventh, S. B. Ailen; eighth, S. N. B. Meade; ninth, Joseph C. Taylor.

At 8 o'clock another recess was taken for one

DEMOCRATIC TALK OF UNION. THE CLAIMS OF IRVING HALL-PROPOSED MASS

RATIFICATION MEETING. The Executive Committee of the Irving Hall Organization met yesterday for the purpose of making arrangements for the Democratic ratification meeting. John McKeon read the draft of a letter to be addressed to Tammany Hall, the Democratic Union, and other Democratic organizations, inviting them to take

part in the proposed mass-meeting. The draft of the letter of Mr. Mckeon invites all Dem ocratic organizations who intend to support Hancock and English and the Electoral ticket headed by Abram s. Hewitt to participate in the proposed meeting. This, in effect, shuts out the Electoral ticket placed in nomina. tion by the anti-Tilden Convention at Syracuse. On mo tion of Colonel Michael C, Murphy, ex-Governor Tilden, it was resolved, should be invited to preside at the meeting at the Academy of Music.

George Purser and others spoke strongly in favor of

George Purser and others space strongly in rate of union and barmony in the Democratic party. John Fox, Maurice Power and others contended that Irving Hall was the recognized Democratic organization of the city, and that everything connected with the mass-meeting should emanate from Irving Hall. It was finally resolved that the letter of Mr. McKeon, with some amendments, be presented to the committee for its consideration at an adjourned meeting on Friday, at 4 p. m.

It was announced that the proposed mass-meeting would probably take place on the 25th inst. The Academy of Masic, Irving Hall, Nilsson Hall and—should the Tammany organization accept the invitation which will be sent it—Tammany Hall will be used on that night. There will also be stande outside. It is intended to make the demonstration very imposing. A torchight procession will be one of the features.

Committees were appointed on speakers, halls, music, etc., and these will report as far as possible on Friday.

The question of uniting on local candidates has not been discussed at any length. It is understood that the question of the mass-meeting will be disposed of before anything more is taken up. That there will be combinations made on Congressmen and Assemblymen, at least in some districts, there is no doubt. Whether the combination will extend to county officers time alone can determine. union and harmony in the Democratic party. John Fox

THE IRISH REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- A meeting of promi-House to night for the purpose of forming an organiza-tion, with a view to selecting delegates to represent the District of Columbia at the National Irish Republican Convention which is to be held at Indianapolis on the 14th last. pent Irish citizens of Washington was held at the Riggs

INTERFERING WITH REPUBLICANS. Washington, July 7 .- The first Garfield and Arthur pole-raising in Maryland occurred to-day at Hyattsville, in Prince Georges County. On beginning the work on Monday the Democrats attempted to interfere by coming on the ground with a band of music to organ-ize a counter-meeting, but failed. A large Garfield and Arthur Club was formed despite their jeors.

WARRING DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS. The question of Tammany or anti-TamNEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1880.

mond County always find something to disagree over. The latest result of the divisions that embittered the last local election is the formation at Stapleton of two discordant campaign clubs, with headquarters on oppo-site sides of the same street. The aims of the rival clubs are avowedly the same, but each takes an immense amount at trouble to prevent the recognition of the other by the party.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION. VICKSBURG, Miss., July 7 .- The Republican

Convention of the VIth Mississippi District to-day, nom-

inated John R Lynch (colored), of Adams County, on the 83d ballot for Concress. He was General James R. Chsimer's contestant in the last election.

St. Louis, July 7.—A dispatch to The Republican says the Democrats of the XVth Illinois District, in convention to-day at Greenup, nominated J. W. Fieler for Congress.

St. PAUL, Minn., July 7.—A split occurred in the Republican Congressional Convention for the 1st District, heid at Wassea to-day. One faction nominated Mr. Dunnell, the sitting member and the other nominated W. G. Ward, of Wassea, Judging from reports received, the break arose over contested seats.

Promia, Ill., July 7.—The Republican Congressional Convention, held here to-day, nominated John H. Lewis, of Knox County, on the thirty-eighth ballot.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

NORTH ADAMS. Mass., July 7 .- The closing day of the Williams commencement was one beauty. The interest was great the sophomore junior prize contest. J. E. Carleton, o the contest. J. E. Carleton, of Salem-the general prize, \$50, his subject being "Daniel O'Connell." The first Sophe more prize was given to J. J. Geer, of Peru. was subject was " Detenders of Humanity."

The alumni met in the chapel this morning and chose G. H. Laffin, of Chicago, and James A. Briggs, of New-York, as honorary members. At 10 o'clock the procession formed on the Campus and marched to the church, where the graduating exercises were held.

Upward of 200 of the alumni and invited guests par-

Unward of 200 of the alumni and invited guests partook of the commencement dinner in Goodrich Hall. The President's reseption this evening from zo o'clock until 11 o'clock was largely attended and very enjoyable.

The Benedict Prizes—Latin—First, S. S. Gunn, class of '82; second, T. S. Fagen, '82; honorable mention, T. T. Kendall, and H. L. Pecke, Greek—First, S. F. Gunn, '82; second, T. T. Kendall, '82; honorable mention, T. S. Fagin and N. L. Wilcox, Mathematics—First, F. F. Gunn, '82; second, Rudoinh Matz, '82, honorable mention, T. T. Fagan and E. H. Blatchford, History, first, C. M. Demond, S1; second, J. F. Parsons, S1; honorable mention, E. W. Burnstead, Natural H. story—First, F. G. Gunn, 82; second, J. W. Southeriand, 82; honorable mention, T. S. Fazon, French—First, E. C. Wiley, '81; second, W. D. Bidwell, '81; honorable mention, W. C. Rome and C. M. Demora. me and C. M. Demora.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 7 .- Professor John Bascom, president of Madison University, Wiscona professor here, is casually mentioned as Mr. Chadbourne's successor. The resignation of President Chad bourne has been received with universal regret. He in-tends to take part in the Republican campaign, and is also editing a large work on the industrial and commer-cial resources of the United States for foreign circula-tion.

For Other Educational News See Second Page.

OBITUARY.

Information was received from London yesterday that William P. Wright, one of the oldest mem-bers of the New-York Cotton Exchange, had died on Tuesday. Mr. Wright was an Englishman and cam sion house of Ogden, Waddington & Co., No. 41 Broad-

UTICA, July 7 .- John E. Elliott, of Clinton, Oncida County, who was largely interested in iron mining and a director in the Utica, Clinton and Binghamton Railroad, died suddenly of paralysis, at his mines near Kingston, Ont., on Tuesday.

A HORRIBLE FATE.

POUGHKBEPSIE, N. Y., July 7 .- Mrs. Cora Walker, of New-York, died here yesterday under painful circumstances. Her husband is in the employ of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company. She came here a short time ago with her child, nine weeks old, to visit her mother. She was subject to apoplectic fits. Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock the family were chatting in the dining-room when Mrs. Walker started out singing, saying she was going up stairs. Some time afterward one of the family went to the bath-room door and found it locked and heard grouning inside. Entrance was ef fected through a window when Mrs. Walker was found doubled up in the bathtub, her feet over the side, gasping for breath and groaning. She had on all her clothing, but the tub was fall of hot water and the faucet was still open. The lower part of her body was terriby scalded—almost cooked. She was unconscious until 1:30 p.m., when she died, It is believed that she was taken with a fit, and leaning against the side of the tub, threw her hand around for support, when it accidentally struck the hot water faucet and turned it on. She fell back into the tub, the hot water pouring over her until the bodier was completely empty. Her husband arrived last night.

THE DUNKIRK EXPLOSION.

CINCINNATI, July 7 .- A special dispatch to The Commercial says two more of the victims of the boller explosion near Dankirk. Ohio,dled this afterno They are Robert Thrush and a little son of Mr. Fredicks, the owner of the thrasher. Harry Bowers, whose legs and arms were broken and who was badly scalded, and John McNulty, who had one leg and one arm broke and who was also badly scalded, cannot recover. J. Kellogg, John Looft and Thomas Brown, though badly kenorg, John Looft and Thomas Brown, though badly scalded, are expected to recover. The explosion was most terrific. The bodies were mangled and torn and thrown a great distance. Even the clothing was torn off the bodies. The funeral of four of the yietims was held this afternoon, and was the largest ever seen in Hardin County.

ACCORDING EQUAL RIGHTS SLOWLY.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 7 .- To-day in the Superior Court the first negro juror was called. He served with eleven well-known white citizens, was made foreman of the jury, and brought in a verdict of guilty against a colored man charged with burgiary. In the next case he was refused by Asa Gunn, colored, charged

REVENGE AND RETRIBUTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7 .- At the Vulture Mine, in Arizona, on the 21st of June, a Mexican named Jose Maria Solazar, a disappointed suitor of a Mis" Lubiate, called at her residence and, after a brief conversation, shot her dead. The murderer fled, but n versation, shot her dead. The markerer field, but men scoured the country on foot and on horseback, and soon captured him. A lynch court was held, and on the tratimony of eye-witnesses to the murder, he was convicted and hanged. The whole affair was carried out in a quiet, orderly manner.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DROWNED BY THE CAPSIZING OF A BOAT.
SILVESTON, N. J., July 7.—A. Biddle Woods, of
Washington, aged twenty four, was drowned to-day by the
apsizing of a boat. His wife was saved. The body was found. capsizing of a boat. His wife was saved. The body was found.

A FALL OF FORTY-FOUR FEET,

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 7. James Kinny, a
mason, aged fifty years, fell from the wall of a new shoe factory, a distance of forty-four feet, to-day, and was fatally injured.

lored. A CANAL BOAT CAPTAIN WOUNDED.

BUFFALO, July 7.—Michael Golden, a drunken cabal driver, attacked Captain Hiferty, of the boat George R. Baymond, and wounded him severely, because he would not give him money. SUPPOSED MURDER.

SUNRURY, Penn., July 7.—The body of Shindle Goben Young a telegraph operator, was found in the river below Danville to day. There was a wound in his sade and it is supposed he mas been foully dealt with.

PLEADING SELEMBERNOR

is supposed he has been louly dealt with.

PLEADING BELF-DEFENCE.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Donnelly, who confessed to firing the shot which killed John Mullen, at California on sunday, has been sent to jail and the other prisoners discharged. Donnelly will plead self-defence.

charged. Donnelly will plead self-defence.

THE FATAL BITE OF A HORSE.

HIGHISTOWN, N. J., July 7.—David K. Perrine, a well known citizen of this place, a week ago had his right arm fearfully incerated from the title of a vicious horse. Lockjaw followed amputation, and he died yesterday morning.

ARRESTED FOR A MURDER THAT OCCURRED EIGHT YEARS AGO.

MOBILE, Ala, July 7.—A perro, named. Sulvester. MOBILE, Ala., July 7.—A negro named Sylvester was arrested yesterday in Pensacola and brought to this city to-day. He is accused of the moreor of officer Jeremlah Lynch, who was killed May 27, 1872. Sylvester has been identified.

sertling a dispute by Murder.

CLINTON, Mass., July 7.—Malaobi Grady was shot here yesterday by William O'Malley during a dispute relative to money, which the former claimed that the latter owed him. Grady died this morning of the wound. The alleged murderer will be arraigned to tay.

Will be arraigned to tay.

A PATAL QUARREL IN LEADVILLE.

DENVER, Col., July 7.—A special dispatch to The Republican from Leadville says: "Early on Fuesday morning as Wilnam Carter was escorting Mrs. Dillon house from a beal they met the latter's husbald. A quarrel enaued, and Carter shot and killed Dillon."

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

A TURCO-GREEK WAR EXPECTED. THE PORTE DETERMINED TO GO TO WAR RATHER THAN SUBMIT TO THE GREEK CLAIM-AMNESTY ACCORDED IN FRANCE.

Turkey and Greece are both preparing ictively for war. Mr. Goschen, the British Ambassador, considers that armed force will be necessary to make Turkey Another writ has been served on vield. Mr. Bradlaugh. Russia intends to have twelve cruisers in the Pacific. The French Amnesty bill has been passed in the Chamber of Deputies. Good crops are reported from Canada and France. A grand Franco-American banquet was held in Paris last night.

TURKEY AND GREECE ARMING. WAR EXPECTED—THE SULTAN DEFIANT.

A Constantinople dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says that by order of the Minister of War, Reout Pacha, the Governor of Adrianople, has begun to mobilize the Second Army Corps. The task is difficult, as arms and horses are wanting, but Reouf Pacha hopes by the 20th inst. to have 21,000 effective men, three squadrons of cavalry and thirtythree guns in readmess for the field. Offices for the enrolment of volunteers were opened throughout the Vilaget of Adrianople on the 28th of last month. and the leturns for the first two days report 1,400 enrolled. Troops have been constantly arriving at Adrianople during the past week from Boulair and Constantinople to be stationed, it is said, on the

East Roumelian frontier. A telegram from Athens says that the enlistment of volunteers, principally Epirotes and Thessalians. is proceeding rapidly. Troops are concentrating on the Eastern and Western frontiers of Greece in consequence of the concentration of Turkish troops, and also to prevent brigand iproads. The Government has received information that the Porte is releasing all the Albanian malefactors in the Constantinople prisons who are willing to perform military service in Epirus.

A dispatch from Constantinople to The Daily News

The Vakit announces that the decision of the Conference was communicated to the Turkish Minister at Berlin, who has been instructed to reply that the boundary adopted cannot be accepted.

A dispatch from Vienna to The Daily News says: In diplomatic circles here the belief gains ground that war between Turkey and Greece is certain, and that it will end in the dissolution of Turkey.

The Times, in a leading editorial this morning, The concessions of territory to Greece and Montenegre and the introduction of reforms into other Turks The concessions of territory is recent and the introduction of reforms into other Turkish provinces, must be persistently urged as indispensable demands of Europe. Let tais combined course of patience and firmness be pursued, and let it be clearly understood that, if necessary, stronger measures will ne unnesstatingly adopted, and we may reasonably hope that self-interest alone will induce the Saltan to give

In Paris the Republique Française says: In Paris the Republique Française says:
The Sultan's refusal to obey the Powers would be
equivalent to a dissolution of his Empire and the forfeiture of power by his race. Anything short of absolate reasal will not require the intervention of the
Powers, for it the Porte merely declares itself unable to
deliver the territory awarded to Greece the latter is
quite able to lake it, and we do not see why that should
disturb the peace of Europe.

A Constantingal dispatch to The Standard con-

A Constantinople dispatch to The Standard says: Mr. Goschen, the Brush Ambassador, is convinced that without the employment of aimed force no action of the United Powers will avail anything against the passive resistance of Turkey.

RUSSIAN CRUISERS FOR THE PACIFIC. LONDON, Wednesday, July 7, 1880.

The Russian cruiser Yaroslaff, now at Marsellles, will leave there in about a mouth to join the Pacific fieet. The Russia, which has just salled from Cronstadt for Viadivostock, carried 8,000,000 cartridges, 10,000 submarine mines for harbor and const defence and two torpedo boats. She will be the sixth Russian cruiser in the Pacific, and it is intended to send six more.

A GRAND FRANCO-AMERICAN BANQUET.

PARIS, Wednesday, July 7, 1880. The Committee of the Franco-American Union gave a banquet to-night to celebrate the official notification to the United States of the assured comple ence of the United States, which will be inaugurated in 1883. Heuri Martin, the historian, Senator Bozerlan, MM. Oscar de Lafayette and Laboulaye, the Count do Lesseps, Governor Noyes, the American Minister, General Pittle, representing President Grévy, M. Dietz-Monin, Mr. Walker, the Consul General of the United States, General Keyes, Messra. General of the Canted States, General Reyes, Accessa-Henry Wood, Detmold and Ryan and M. Bartoidi, the soulptor of the monument, and a large number of jour-nalists were present.

M. Saboulaye, president of the committee, proposed various loasts, and concluded with one to "Eternal friend-hip between France and America."

Minister Noyes delivered an eloquent address which was frequently applianded.

and the otner young man were found there together. They were immediately arrested, taken to Police Headquarters, and placed in separate cells was irequently applanded. Consul General Walker proposed the health of Presi-Patchell, who is an Englishman, admitted that he had the missing securities in his office. He was taken by the Inspector to No. 40 Exchange-place,

dent Grévy.

M. Bozarian offered the toast, "The American press."
M. Oscar de la Fayette gave a toast in honor of President Hayes.

Minister Noyes and the Count de Lesseps recalled the Minister Noves and the Count de Lesseps recalled the cause of American independence.

Mr. Lepire, ex-Minister of Justice, in his own name and the names of his former colleagues in the Government saluted the great American Nation.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 7, 1880. The Speaker of the House of Commons has informed Mr. Bradlaugh that it was no breach of privi lege to serve a member with a writ within the precincts of Westminster Palace. Another writ was served on

Mr. Bradlaugh yesterday.
Considerable opposition is auticipated to the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill on a motion for going into committee. LONDON, Wednesday, July 7, 1880.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Eugene Col-line's bill, granting a loan of £30,000 for the develop ment of Irish fisheries, was rejected on its second read ing by a vote of 172 to 125. Truth says: " It is rumored that Lord Derby (Liberal

Conservative) will lead the opposition to the Compensa-tion for Disturbance in Ireland bill in the House of Lords."

AGITATION IN IRELAND. LONDON, Wednesday, July 7, 1880.

A Dublin dispatch to The Times says : Meetings to sanction the land agitation in its more advanced character were held here on Sunday last in various parts of the West of Ireland. Representatives of the Land League attended the meetings.

At Dunmore, County Galway, resolutions were passed pledging the meeting to continue the agitation for the pledging the meeting to continue the agitation for the abelition of landlordism and the establishment of peas-ant proprietary; also congratulating the American Na-tion on its 104th anniversary of independence. A rep-resentative of the Land League said that the Irish to-day were fighting the same battle that the Americans fought in the last century.

THE FRENCH AMNESTY BILL. Paris, Wednesday, July 7, 1880.

The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the final report of the Committee on Amnesty, being Senator Labich's alternative bill in its original form, but imiting the period assigned for granting pardons by the Government to an interval between the present date and the 14th inst. Five hundred and nine Communists still in exile are not under condemnation for assausination or meandiarism, and will not therefore be shut out by the Senatorial amendment,

THE BIRMINGHAM SCHOOL CENTENARY. LONDON. Wednesday, July 7, 1980.

The Birmingham Centre Sunday-school Union colebrated its centenary vesterday by a conference in the Town Hail. Dr. Vincent, of America, read s paper on "The Teacher," and R. W. F. Crofts, also of America, delivered an address.

GOOD CANADIAN CROPS EXPECTED.

TORONTO, Ont., July 7 .- The Globe to-day sublishes the crop reports from over 400 places, every province in the Dominion but British Columbia being satisfactory. Only one crop—Spring wheat—shows any serious deficiency. The indications are that corn will be 10 per cent below the average. The crop of apples and other fruits will be above the average. Peaches will be very good.

The report from Manitoba and the northwest shows

PRICE FOUR CENTS. that the acreage under all kinds of crops has been very much increased, and that a bountiful yield of all kinds of produce may be expected.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

PRINTING ORDERED BY CONGRESS. GREAT INCREASE OVER FORMER YEARS-INSUF-FICIENT APPROPRIATIONS-DEPARTMENT WORK. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- An estimate has been made at the Government Printing Office of the amount of work, and its cost, which was ordered by Congress previous to its last adjournment, and which remained unperformed at the close of the last fiscal year. The aggregate estimated expense of the work is more than \$577,000. The total amount of the appropriation available for this work is \$750,000, leaving but little over \$182.000 to cover the cost of the entire work of the next session of Congress.

This large amount of delayed work is accounted for by the fact that the appropriations for the last fiscal year were insufficient, and a portion of work that should have been done before the expiration of the year was necessarily put back until the appropriations for this year became available. Besides this, the prices of paper and all printing materials have advanced 25 per cent since the estimates were made for this year, and the work ordered by Congress is almost unprecedented by large.

In March last a House resolution went into effect requiring that every bill reported dournsy on the 9th of June reached Baine on the and that the inhabitants fled. A Bornbay dispatch to The Standard says: "Afgul Khan, who has been visiting Abdurrahman Khan, says

effect requiring that every bill reported from a House Committee should be accompanied by a written report. This brought the number of reports to be printed up to 1,700 for that session alone. Previously 700 reports for an entire session had been considered a large number.

The work for the Post Office Department is rapidly increasing, and the same is true to a less degree of all other Departments. Congress will be compelled to exercise greater liberality toward the Government Printing Office hereafter, or indulge with less produgality its taste for printing public documents. the latter has only from two to three thousand soldiers. He suspects his followers and lives in constant fear of The Board of Trade returns for the month of June showed that the exports have increased £3,879.344 as compared with June in 1879, the greatest increase being in Iron, steel and cotton manufactures. The imports have increased £9.668.913. Eighteen Canadian riflemen competed yesterday at Altear with eighteen of the 1st Cheshire Rifl: Volun-

FOREIGN TRADE REPORTS.

THE PROSPECT OF INCREASED COMMERCE WITH LIBERIA-AMERICAN MANUFACTURES IN THE

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Mr. Smith, United States Minister to Liberia, in a recent dispatch to the Department of State, writes in glowing terms of that ountry and of the opportunities which are afforded seters. Every family on arriving in Liberia receives from the Government twenty-five acres of the finest land, and each individual emigrant ten acres. Competence is within the reach of air. But little foreign business is done compared with what might be. Salt provisions and improved agricultural machinery are in demand. At present the trade of the west coast is in the hands of the extent of fertile back country, inhabited by millions of people, is at the command of American enterprise, Steam communication between the United States and Arrica is saily needed. Such communication woold also give an impetus to the emigration of our colored people. Native traders desire closer relations with the

also give an imperation of the United States at St. The vice-Commercial Agent of the United States at St. The vice-Commercial Agent of the United States at St. Marc, Hayti, informs the Department of State that dry goods of American manufacture are being imported into that Republic on a large scale, inpully driving out British manufactures. So much so indeed that agents from England are being sent out to the West Indies to try and regain their lost market. The Haythans are predisposed in favor of the American goods. Four years ago American dry goods were searcely known on the island. The provisions consumed are from the United States.

DRIFTING GOOSE'S BAND.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .-- Captain W. E. Dougherty, of the 1st Infantry, acting Indian Agent at the Crow Creek Agency, Dakota, reports to the War Depart-

ment as follows:

The chief Drifting Goose, of the Lower Yanktonnals, accompanied by his band, consisting of 106 people, resported to this agency June 19, to settle down in accordance with an agreement made with the honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at Washington, May 8, 1880. He has formally abandoned all claims to the territory on the James River, Dakots, and is now wholly within the provisions of the Sioux agreement of 1876.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. at No. 40 Exchange-place, and of the son of a well-known resident of this city. Both men were WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The following apcointments of Collectors of Customs were made by the

William L. Ashmore for the District of Burlington, 13.1; Ferdinand N. Shurtleff for the District of Williamsette, Ore., and Ahira W. Hall for the District of Milwaukee, Wis.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 7, 1880. 'She President and family have taken up their resi-ence at the Soldiers' Home for the Summer. Admiral Ammed and Engineer

President to-day, and explained to him the Nicaragua Canal concession to the American Provisional Society. Canal concession to the American Postumaster-General Key to-day issued an order directing that hereafter officials of the Post Office Department known as Special Agents, shall be designated Post Office Inspectors.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury received to-day third-st., where Patchell has lived for

some months. Inspector Byrnes went to this in an envelope postmarked New-York, \$100 from an unknown person. The money has been covered into the Treasury to the credit of the con-cience fund.

Judge Porter, First Controller of the Treasury, has number shortly before 6 p. m., accompanied by Detectives Reilly, Slevin and Radford. Patchell

endered his resignation, to take effect on the 15th ins He will probably leave Washington about the 13th. Is is said that Judge William Lawrence, of Ohio, an ex-Member of the House of Representatives, has been ten-The record and findings in the case of Mirzan, the

naturalized citizen of the United States recently tried naturalized citizen of the United States recently fred for murder and condemned to death by Minister May-nard in Turkey, are expected soon to reach the State Department. The general impression seems to be at the State Department that the sentence will be commuted. The following promotions and appointments in the securities had been hidden. Patchell was taken back to Police Headquarters again, and locked up, United States Marine Hospital service have been made by the Secretary of the Treasury. To be passed-assistant by the Secretary of the Treasury. To be passed-assistant surgeons from July 1. 1880. Assistant-Surgeon John Godfrey and Francis H. Browniey; to be assistant Surgeons. Drs. Joan Gunteras, of Philadelphia; William A. Wheeler, of Evansville, Ind.; John A. Benson, of Jersey City, N. J., and Charles E. Banks, of Portland, Mc. prisoners to be seen last night. He said that the

THE FIRE RECORD.

AT RED BANK, N. J.-LOSS \$10,000. RED BANK, N. J. July 7 .- A destructive fire

took place on the farm of James G. Crawford, at Crawford Corners, near Morrisville, on Monday night, causing a loss of over \$10,000. Mischievous boys accidentally caused the conflagration. There was an insurance of \$2,000 on the property, held in the Holmdel Home Insurance Company, of New-Jersey.

A WOOLLEN MILL DESTROYED.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7 .- Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning flames, were discovered issuing from the Cedar Valley Woollen Mill belonging to David Hev, on the Cresheim Creek. The alarm was promptly sounded, but the fire apparatus of the vicinity was found insufficient. The whole property was destroyed, entailing a loss of about \$16,000.

A RAILROAD TRESTLE BRIDGE BURNED. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 7 .- A portion of the trestle bridge on the Poughkeepsie, Hartford and Boston Railroad, near Ancrow, was destroyed by fire his evening, and travel on the road will be delayed for a day. The fire was caused by sparks from a locomotive.

SUMMER RESIDENCE BURNED.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 7.-The Summer esidence of J. V. Montille at Milford, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$18,000; fully insured in un-

LIVELY STEAMBOAT RIVALRY. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 7 .- An order of inunction has been issued by Judge Daniels restraining he Independent Line of steamers from landing at any of the Chautauqua Lake Navigation Company's doe.
The latter company owns all the valuable dockase on
the lake, and the Independent Line tore down their
gates and fences and threw them into the lake.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE ARMY WORM IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The army worm has appeared on hop ranches near Sacramento.

PREPARING FOR THE LAKE GEORGE REGATTA.

LAKE GEO. GE. N. Y., July 7.—C. H. Ackerman, of the Atlantse, and W. Gaunt, of the Meteor Boat Cinte, will paracipate in the Lake George Resista, have arrived and taken up their quarters at the Lake House.

A SHIP WHICH GAINS NO RECRUITS.

MARIBORO, N. Y., July 7.—The trip of the Mind sola up the Hudson for the recruiting of boys has been unauccussful, and the ship is now at anchor of Newbern Meteors of the ship is now at anchor of Newbern Meteors of the ship is now at anchor of Newbern Meteors of the ship is now at a paging to the ship.

PRICE TO BE HANGED.

to the display of drunkenness by boys belonging to the ship.
PRICE TO BE HANGED.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Prime with be excented on Frider, the Governor having no ground for further interference. The respite gramed to act and an examination of Primes are maked by the ofference of the control to portions, he hanging, as no effort has been in the to make such examination.